National Institutes of Health Office of Technology Transfer



NIH Women's Health Technologies Available for Licensing

INTRODUCTION

NIH has an extensive intellectual property portfolio of early-stage technologies and also invests substantially in their development. Roughly 10 percent of the annual NIH budget is dedicated to intramural research and development activities -- resulting in inventions that form the basis of a variety of new medical technology and therapies in the areas of medical devices, software, vaccines, diagnostics, and reagents. Similar to university research, commercial partners are needed to make sure that the long hours at the lab bench and the public investment pay off in the end in marketed products.

NIH believes that the future development of its innovative, early stage research lies largely with innovative, early stage companies. While the increasingly consolidated pharmaceutical industry remains a steady customer of research reagents and clinical collaborations with NIH, the more exciting therapeutic developments increasingly seem to come from NIH licenses signed with small and medium-sized life science companies early in their growth phase.

To further attract such early-stage concerns and start-ups, NIH affords favorable treatment to small firms and tries to provide IP agreements that facilitate new areas of product development based upon NIH research. For example, financially-burdened smaller companies can benefit from flexibility on patent costs and license execution fees in license agreements. Of particular note for venture-backed firms is that companies do not give up equity or management control nor are their future development or marketing rights compromised by signing NIH license agreements. Finally, once the product is in development, NIH is often able to assist with clinical trials, follow-on research collaborations, and even eventual purchase of the product as a customer.

We have compiled our technologies related to diagnosis and treatment of women related illnesses that your company might be interested in for further discussion with our Licensing and Patenting Managers. Each entry has a link to our web abstract where you will find the contact information for a Licensing and Patenting Manager who can guide you on our licensing process. If you are interested in other technologies please click on the Licensing Opportunities icon on our web page www.ott.nih.gov to access our comprehensive and searchable catalog. For more information or any inquiries please email us at nihott@od.nih.gov.

Method for Preparing 17alpha-acetoxy-11beta-(4,N,N-dimethylaminophenyl)-19norpregna-4,9-diene-3,20-dione, Intermediates Thereof, and Methods for the Preparation of Such Intermediates

HHS Reference #: E-113-2002

Indication: Fibroids

<u>Isolation And Use Of Tissue Growth-</u> <u>Inducing FRZB Protein</u>

HHS Reference #: E-127-1995 Indication: Osteoporosis

Biologically Active Macrolides, Compositions and Uses Thereof

HHS Reference #: E-203-2000 Indication: Osteoporosis

sFRP and Peptide Motifs That Interact with sFRP and Methods of Their Use

HHS Reference #: E-060-2000 Indication: Osteoporosis

Modulating P38 Kinase Activity

HHS Reference #: E-010-2004 Indication: Osteoporosis

Potent and Selective Inhibitors of Human Lipoxygenase for Prostate Cancer Therapy

HHS Reference #: E-252-2009 Indication: Osteoporosis

Novel Osteobiologic Proteins for

Treatment of Osteoporosis, Rheumatoid and Neurologic Diseases

HHS Reference #: E-138-1994
Indication: Osteoporosis

Mutants Having a Deficit of Functional

Steroid Hormone Receptors

HHS Reference #: E-210-1992

Indication: Osteoporosis

Polypeptides Comprising IL-6 Ligand Binding Receptor Domains and Related Nucleic Acids, Antibodies, Compositions and Methods

HHS Reference #: E-061-1999 Indication: Osteoporosis

Methods for Treating Active Uveitis

HHS Reference #: E-328-2004 Indication: Osteoporosis

Fluorescent Magnesium Indicators

HHS Reference #: E-067-2000 Indication: Osteoporosis

Fourier X-ray Scattering and Phase-Contrast Imaging: Enhanced Contrast and Sensitivity of X-ray Images

HHS Reference #: E-248-2009 Indication: Osteoporosis

Antibody Composition and Methods for the Prevention and Treatment of Lupus
Nephritis

HHS Reference #: E-156-2009

Indication: Lupus

Methods and Compositions for Treating Diseases and Disorders Associated with Natural Killer T-Cells HHS Reference #: E-282-2002

Indication: Lupus

Transgenic Mouse Model for Lupus and Other Autoimmune Diseases

HHS Reference #: E-128-2007

Indication: Lupus

<u>Mouse Model of Individual Unresponsive</u> <u>to Interferon</u>

HHS Reference #: E-106-2009

Indication: Lupus

Scavenger Receptor BI Targeting for the Treatment of Infection, Sepsis and Inflammation

HHS Reference #: E-008-2003

Indication: Lupus

Methods For Treating Autoimmune
Diseases And Transplantation Rejection

HHS Reference #: E-068-1993

Indication: Lupus

Ixodes Salivary Anticomplement Protein

HHS Reference #: E-207-2000

Indication: Lupus

Cell Based Immunotherapy
HHS Reference #: E-312-2008

Indication: Lupus

A Simple Genetic Test for Kidney Disease

HHS Reference #: E-090-2008

Indication: Lupus

Methods for Treating Autoimmune
Inflammatory Disease by Blocking DR3TL1A Interactions

HHS Reference #: E-011-2007

Indication: Lupus

Novel Proteins from the Sand Fly Lutzomyia longipalpis are Potent Inhibitors of Complement Activity

HHS Reference #: E-205-2008

Indication: Lupus

Modulating P38 Kinase Activity

HHS Reference #: E-010-2004

Indication: Lupus

TTP as a Regulator of GM-CSF mRNA Deadenylation and Stability

HHS Reference #: E-204-1999

Indication: Lupus

Methods for Expression and Purification of Immunotoxins

HHS Reference #: E-043-1997

Indication: Lupus

qPCR Assay for Detection of JC Virus

HHS Reference #: E-152-2009

Indication: Lupus

Biomarkers for Sjögren's Syndrome

HHS Reference #: E-018-2009 Indication: Autoimmune Disease